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The anglomaniacs should like the income tax. It's English, you know.

Lower wages means a lower standard of living-a lower grade of civilization.

As an extinguisher of furnace fires, the Cleveland administration has no rival.

All of the Cleveland organs in the East are distressed over the appearance of the income tax.

No Congress and administration were ever in such a fix as this, and none were ever so unpopular. When gerrymander legislatures shall

have been got rid of something may be done in Indiana for good roads, but not un-It is scarcely accurate to say the Demo-

cratic party is all at sea on the tariff ques-

tion. Half of it is at sea and the other Even "the cohesive power of public plunto use the words of the Chicago

Times in its older and better days, seems unable to hold the Democracy together. Would it not be well for the man who is about to enforce the demand of his hun-

ger at the point of the bayonet to put the cost of his musket and bayonet, say \$12, If the law is responsible for the transfer of such cases as that of Henderson to an-

other county for trial the law should be

changed. The taxpayers should have some

consideration. Of course, the Republicans in the House will permit the Democrats to make the income tax bill and the whisky bond extension, for which the ring has expended much

money, parts of the Wilson bill. When the Republican majority in the House was twenty, the Democrats compelled the attendance of a quorum of them. Turn about is fair, particularly when the

Democratic majority over all is eighty. There is a disposition, on the part of those who are able, to contribute to the rellef of the present distress. A few jawsmiths, claiming to speak for labor, should not be allowed to interrupt the kindly re-

The proposition to extend the bonded period of whisky two years will deprive the government of whatever aid it might have derived from the additional whisky tax. The whisky ring is a favorite of

Democratic congresses.

There never was a time in this country when the tale of human want and suffering occupied anything like as large a space in the newspapers as it does to-day. This condition is mainly due to the criminal stupidity of the Democratic party.

Those who know Walter Q. Gresham are not surprised at the report that he attempted a role of his own on the income tax. He is a natural conspirator, and being carried away with an ambition to be President, he undoubtedly undertook to make political capital out of it.

Yesterday for the third day since Congress reassembled there was no Democratic quorum in the House. Never was there a more shameless exhibition of incompetency and neglect of public interests. With an overwhelming majority in the House and with the business of the country hanging on its action, the Democrats cannot get enough members together to transact busi-

The German who voted in this country on what are called the first papers of naturalization was doubtless surprised when he was taken in Germany and put into the army. But he has no redress, as he is not a citizen of the United States, not having taken out naturalization papers and taken the oath of allegiance. There are, under the present vicious system of permitting aliens to vote, thousands of men who consider themselves full citizens.

Opinions may differ as to the constitutionality, the justice or the expediency of an income tax, but there can be no doubt that it is the most inquisitorial of all taxes, the most productive of fraud and the most expensive to collect. The Hon. David A. Wells, who was Commissioner of Internal Revenue when the former income tax was in force, and who savored it as a war measure, is strongly opposed to its imposition now. Thomas G. Shearman, another tariff reformer, asserts that the attempt to collect an income tax will simply result in a "carnival of fraud, perjury and blackmail." The former income tax was a great source of scandal and fraud, and became very odious before it was repealed. When the question of its repeal was pending in Congress Gen. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, sent to the House a letter in which he said that the tax was one of the most

obnoxious to the people, being inquisitorial in its nature, and dragging into public view an exposition of the most private pecuniary affairs. "Such an unwilling exposition," continued the Commissioner, "can only be compulsorily effected through the maintenance of the most expensive machinery, and both the nature of the tax and the means necessarily employed for its enforcement appear to be regarded with more disfavor from year to year by the better class of

#### "MY PLANS" IN HAWAII.

The fates seem to be conspiring against Mr. Cleveland and his Hawaiian policy. Of course, his policy is dead, but its wreck continues to flounder about like a derelict at sea, threatening destruction to all who come near it. The funny part of it is that Minister Willis, at last accounts, had not heard of the President's retreat, and was going on trying to carry out "my plans" just as if the policy were still alive. Astronomers tell us that the light from some of the most distant suns is thousands of years in reaching the earth, and if one of those stars should be blotted out of existence to-day the inhabitants of earth would continue to see it for ages to come. Mr. Cleveland's Hawaiian policy has been blotted out at Washington, but the fact is not yet known in far off Honolulu. The dazzling light which the President and his Secretary of State concentrated in the instructions to Minister Willis is still supposed by him to represent an actual and existent star. He does not know that Mr Cleveland, so far as his Hawaiian policy is concerned, is a dead world, and perhaps, it might be added without impropriety, a dead duck.

The latest news from the islands shows that the determination of the provisional government not to abdicate unless compelled to do so by force had gained strength with time. It was master of the situation, and made no concealment of its intention to continue so. This confirms the opinion repeatedly expressed by the Journal that the provisional government had come to stay, and that it would promptly and indignantly reject the proposition which Minister Willis was instructed to make, that it should abdicate in favor of the Queen. The most interesting feature of the news is the

That the minister of the United States had written to the provisional government requesting that its members surrender of-fice, as the United States government had decided in favor of the restoration of the Queen. The minister, in his communication, informed the government that Liliuokalani had agreed to grant amnesty to all those who had taken part in the revolution, to ratify the obligations of the present government and to govern faithfully, in accordance with the present Constitution. The government was preparing a long reply to the minister.

Let us analyze this statement and see in what sort of a position it places the United States. First, Minister Willis informed the provisional government that the United States government had decided in favor of the restoration of the Queen. This is not true. No department of the government had considered the matter except the President, and the President is not the government. Second, he was not authorized by the provisional government to act as arbitrator between it and the dethroned Queen, and had no right to pass upon the question of her restoration or to instruct the minister to make any such statement. Third, this extraordinary and unauthorized statement was made by the minister to the government to which he was accredited, and its members were asked to stultify and criminate themselves by abdicating in favor of the person whom they had driven out of power. Was ever any government placed in so ridiculous a position before as this government is placed in by the action of Minister Willis? If it is not made the laughing stock of nations it will be because international courtesy forbids nations from laughing at one another.

When Mr. Cleveland sent his message of Dec. 18 to Congress the ex-Queen had not accepted his conditions of restoration. After stating them he said: "These conditions have not proved acceptable to the Queen, and though she has been informed that they will be insisted upon, and that, unless acceded to, the efforts of the President to aid in the restoration of her government will cease, I have not thus far learned that she is willing to yield them her ac-

It seems that she has since accepted them, and Minister Willis has proceeded to do what he was instructed to do in case she should accept the conditions. Her acceptance comes too late, and the only effect of the Minister's request that the members of the provisional government surrender office will be to bring this government into contempt. The dispatch says "the government was preparing a long reply to the minister." This reply must close all communication between our minister and the present government of Hawali relative to the restoration of the Queen, and will put the last nail in the coffin of "my plans." If after that the President of the provisional government should inform Mr. Cleveland that Minister Willis is persona non grata at Honolulu, thereby compelling his recall, it would be a fitting conclusion to the policy

#### CAPTIOUS BUT EXPECTED CRITI-CISM.

of infamy and humiliation.

It was not expected that the plans which have been adopted for the relief of the needy in this city would receive the approbation of all. It is natural that men would prefer to work for full wages paid in cash than for low wages paid in food, One of the speakers at the meeting Thursday night objected to the system. Men do not like to go to the Commercial Club, he said, and ask for food and employment. On the other hand the hundreds of people who feel it to be a conscientious duty to contribute their money to the Commercial Club in order that this food and employment may be offered, do not do that from choice. Hundreds of men with small salaries and much reduced incomes do not, from choice, take from every week's salary or wages a portion for charity which they need for themselves or those dependent upon them. Nor is there any ground for the assumption that going to the Commercial Club involves a humiliation. It is the only practical method by which aid can be extended. There is no more humiliation involved in

paying for labor that is not really needed

in food than in money. Again, if money were paid, who could be certain that the suffering would be alleviated? It might, in most cases, but a portion would in all probability be spent in the saloon. Another consideration, and an important one, is that not less than 25 per cent. more of food is furnished for the same money than could be obtained in the usual methods of pur-

The claim that the city government should employ all those who have no wages at rates that prevailed in good times is simply preposterous. The city has comparatively little work that can be done aside from street and sewer improvements, which are put under contract. Furthermore, the city has no money with which to pay for such labor-literally none. The administration is having a difficult task to carry present obligations, and the city has nearly reached its limit of borrowing. Cities cannot create money any more than can individuals. Some people will not see this fact, but nevertheless it exists.

The only thing for sensible people to do at the present time is to make the best of the conditions which exist, and to hope and to strive for better things. Nothing but mischief and greater distress can come from inconsiderate fault-finding and inflammatory speech.

In the case of Judge Long, of Michigan, the Commissioner of Pensions has practically backed down. Without notice, his pension was cut off. Judge Long did not go to the bureau to seek restoration, but brought a suit in a District of Columbia court to compel the Commissioner to restore the rating which had been suspended pending a medical examination. Under the pretext of complying with the provision contained in the deficiency bill, Commissioner Lochren restored the former pension rating, so the right of a Commissioner to suspend pensions without further examinations than those upon which they were granted will not be tested in the courts. Commissioner Lochren has now given Judge Long thirty days' notice, and if he does not furnish further evidence of his disability or right to his present rating during that time, his pension will be cut down. That is, the pensioner must himself furnish evidence to retain a pension which has been accorded him on the papers already on file. The evidence which was sufficient to secure the award of a pension is used as the basis of suspension. Judge Long is an able man, and it will be no trouble for him to furnish the required testimony to maintain his rating, but the average pensioner, who cannot fully comprehend what is required of him and has not the technical skill to put testimony into shape must either permit his pension to lapse or employ an attorney, which will cost him several dollars. Commissioner Lochren submits with bad grace. Only a few months in the atmosphere of this soldier-hating bureau has caused this once gallant soldier to suspect many comrades of entering conspiracy to commit perjury.

The "Rev." George Frederick Burgoyne Howard, the foreign claims swindler who has just been convicted in the United States court at Jackson, Tenn., may consider himself fortunate in getting off with nine years in the penitentiary. The jury found him guilty in each of the twentyfour counts of eight indictments. His counsel claimed that only one sentence could be given him, but the court ruled that each count in each indictment stood alone, and that sentence could be pronounced accordingly. Under the ruling a cumulative sentence might have been given that would have been equivalent to one for life, so that nine years is really a light sentence. This is the first case of fraudulent European claims ever prosecuted by the United States government, as the guilty persons could never before be captured. The government has spent a great deal of money in bringing Howard to justice, and the result ought to go far towards putting a stop to the international fraud business which has so thriven on the gullibility of fortune-hunting Americans.

A startling rumor is current in Washington that Mr. Wilson may resign the chairmanship of the ways and means committee. He is said to be worn out physically and bitterly disappointed by the treatment his tariff bill is receiving. "For nine months," he is reported as saying, "I have worked night and day upon this matter until I am utterly worn out, and now I look around for support and assistance and get only abuse and misrepresentation. I am tired of it." Mr. Wilson is a scholarly and sensitive man, and no doubt he feels very keenly the treatment his bill has received. He is an honest and able man, and while the Journal believes him to be utterly wrong on the tariff question it does not want to see him hounded into his grave by the cowardly time servers and demagogues of his own party.

The natural resources of the United States are as great as they ever were. The country is as wealthy as ever. The volume of the currency is ample. The spirit of American enterprise is as wide awake. There is as much work that needs to be done and as many wants that ought to be supplied. Why, then, the universal depression of business? Obviously, because those who control the business of the country are waiting to see what Congress proposes to do on the tariff question. The hard-headed business men of America are saying, "We will wait and see what these college professors and tariff reform doctrinaires are going to do. They may have no money to lose, but we have, and we will wait." And business waits.

The Wine and Spirit Gazette, the able New York organ of the liquor dealers, declares that "the most serious blow that has yet been struck at the retail liquor interest is the Indiana Supreme Court decision." It means that the saloon is held liable at con mon law for any damage to neighboring property its establishment might inflict, regardless of its license. That, at least, is a pointed way of putting it.

Indianapolis has always claimed that it was freer from the lawless and anarchistic element than other cities of its size, and that its workingmen were more conserva-

tive and law-abiding than the average. This is largely true, and yet it cannot be supposed that the city will always be exempt from the lawless element. The almost incendiary utterances of a few speakers at the meeting of unemployed men on Thursday night, and the discovery of a plot to destroy street-railroad property with dynamite should remind us that there are vicious men here as well as elsewhere. The police should be very alert to these premonitions of danger.

The new Governor of Virginia is not going to let the Governors of Kansas and Colorado monopolize all the fame there is. In his inaugural address he pays this eloquent tribute to the State:

She has never swerved from the lighted way of the Constitution; the song of siren has never tempted her; the tongue of flattery has never er seduced her; the voice of the hyena has never frightened her; the menace of tyranny has never terrified her; the howlings of the wolf have never disturbed her; the threats of malice have never alarmed her. Firm and immovable she has stood in all the years that have run their circles since she gave her pledge to be true to the funda-mental law of this land.

A State that stood as many and varied tests as this deserves "a daisy" for Governor, and Virginia seems to have got

Speaking of the refusal of General Harrison to elevate Judge Gresham to the Supreme Court when urged to do so by several quite prominent Republicans, the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Leader makes the following conclusions:

Looking back from the point of the present Harrison was right and the politicians were wrong. Gresham fled to Democracy as a balm for his bleeding heart. Never again can he be a menace to the Republicans. Moreover, the Democrats despise him. No traitor was ever popular or of any force. Gresham is now a political pariah. The Populists don't want him. He might however, seduce the Prohibitionists. He is the stick of a sky candle-the paper shell of a

"What a commotion of joy there must have been in heaven on the day of Pentecost," says the Ram's Horn of this week, but probably this pious paper is not alluding to a recent event in Tammany circles.

Of the two sisters in Kansas politics, Governor Lewelling and Mrs. Lease, the latter appears to have the most vigor and

### BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

The Usual Way. "Their courtship was full of romance, was

"Very. Neither one of them told the other the truth."

Used to It.

Hungry Higgins-If dis keeps up, you an' me will be reduced to skin and bone. Weary Watkins-Dat's jist wot we been reduced to dis long time-skinnin' suckers

an' bonin' our meals. A Deuced Bore. Chollie-What do you think if this pwoposed income tax? Chappie-I think it is going to be a doosid

go to the trouble of finding out how much a yeah his income is! Getting Her Evens.

boah. Fancy a fellah actually having to

Mr. Wickwire-I can't let you have that \$10 to-day. Mrs. Wickwire-Why?

Mr. Wickwire-Oh, I have changed my Mrs. Wickwire-You mean you have

changed your intention.

### CARTED OFF THE PRESS.

Why Mark C. Davis, Ex-"Angel" of the Daily Record, Is Wroth.

The press and folder belonging to the defunct Daily Record company was removed, Thursday night, from the Maryland-street office, where it has been housed ever since the suspension of the paper. M. C. Davis, the owner of the plant, was engaged all day yesterday in trying to locate the stolen property. He said, last night, that he was hot on the trail, having ascertained that Webb & Jamison, movers, carted it to a freight depot for shipment. It appears that there is a mortgage on the property, which is held by the Latham Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, calling for two-thirds of the sale price. There was no foreclosure proceeding instituted, nor any notice given of the intention of the company to take the outfit. The owner of the building also has a claim against the press for \$70, the amount of two months' rental of the room where it was stored. Other property valued at \$50 was taken with the press. Mr. Davis stated, last night, that he would cause the arrest of the firm that forced an entrance into the building and took away the property under cover of night. No one appears to know to whom the press was shipped, only that it is now on its way to Chicago.

### AN INFANT MURDERED.

Strange Find Made in a Lumber Yard-Clew to the Slayer.

The dead body of a newly-born infant was found yesterday morning by Charles Shover while engaged in loading lumber near the Big Four shops on Dillon street. An examination disclosed a knife wound in the left side in the region of the heart The infant was evidently murdered by its inhuman parent a few hours after birth. Coroner Beck was notified and took charge of the remains. He thinks he has a clew to the mother of the child, as a woman was noticed in the vicinity of where the body was found about a week ago by detective Joyce, of the Big Four, acting in a suspicious manner. The autopsy on the remains showed that the knife wound penetrated the heart, causing the infant's

A Brahmin's Opinion of Women. Narasimha Charya, the Brahmin priest delivered the second lecture of the course at Plymouth Church last night. The audience was not large, but was an appreciative one. The lecturer took for his subject "Woman and Her Position in the Occident and Orient."

"Too long has the opinion prevailed," said he, "that man is the lord to whom woman offers obeisance." He went on to show that woman's position was capable of improvement and that deliverance must come from herself, that she must improve by doing away with her wrong ideals and striving after true worth and goodness, that women were men's intellectual equals and undoubtedly his moral superiors. He hoped that the time will soon come when she is absolutely his equal not only in theory, but also in practice. Speaking of the women of his own country he said that in the earlier days women had full liberty. They were poets, scholars and teachers. He described at length the marriage laws and betrothal ceremonies which are very grand and exceedingly expensive. The lecturer was witty and pungent, and the audience enjoyed the lecture thoroughly. The next lecture will be, "The Ten-dency of Modern Civilization," on Tuesday

Fought with a Meat Ax. Garrett Hewill and Dennis Wren, a

butcher at the corner of Washington and Bloomington streets, engaged in a bloody fight yesterday morning. Hewill entered the butcher shop kept by Wren and charged the latter with insulting his wife. Wren resented the accusation and a fight ensued, in which Hewill used a meat cleaver, hurling it at the object of his wrath, barely missing his mark. At this Wren pulled out a pocket knife, which he used with telling effect, stabbing Hewill several times. The blade was luckily short and failed to penetrate a vital spot in Hewill's anatomy. Both men were arrested during the afternoon and will have a hearing this morn-

WILL MEET TO-NIGHT

Republicans Will Start the Ball Rolling for Next Autumn.

Where the Gatherings Will Be Held in Marion-Jason Brown on the Warpath-Not Aspirants.

To-day and this evening the Republicans nearly all over the State will hold their primary meetings for organizing the State for the campaign of next autumn. The instructions of the State committee contemplate the holding of precinct and township meetings to-day to elect precinct committeemen and delegates to the district conventions. This will be done in nearly all the counties of the State, though come will organize by means of county mass conventions next Saturday. Next Saturday the precinct committeemen elected today, constituting the county committees, will meet at their respective county seats and organize. The delegates elected to-day will meet in the various districts on Jan. 18 and elect from each district one member of the State committee.

In Marion county the primarles will be held by wards and townships because the county contains more precincts than it is entitled to delegates to the district convention. The substance of the call issued by Chairman Merrill Moores and Secretary J. W. Fesler is reprinted. Changes are noted in the places for holding the meetings of the Fourth and Tenth wards. The call states that the meetings are for the fol-

lowing purposes:
1. For the election of delegates and alternate delegates to the district convention, to be held at the courthouse in the city of Indianapolis, on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1894, for the election of a member of the Republican State committee. 2. For the election by each of the sepa-rate voting precincts of Marion county of

one member to represent said precinct in the Republican county committee. These members of the committee must be elected by voters of the precinct which they resent, but may be elected by such voters at the place where the ward or township meeting is called For the election of delegates to the district convention the representations have been based on the vote for presidential electors in 1892, and are as follows: First ward, 12; Second ward, 16; Third ward, 16; Fourth ward, 14; Fifth ward, 9; Sixth ward, 14; Seventh ward, 11; Eighth ward, 8; Ninth ward, 9; Tenth ward, 9;

Eleventh ward, 6; Twelfth ward, 7; teenth ward, 9; Fourteenth ward, 7; Fifteenth ward, 4; North Indianapolis, 5; Brightwood, 4; Center, southeast, 2; West Indianapolis, 7; Decatur township, 2; Franklin, 2; Lawrence, 3; Perry, 3; Pike, 2; Warmen 2; Washington 4; Warmen 2; Warmen 2; Washington 4; Warmen 2; Warren, 3; Washington, 4; Wayne, 8 The ward and township meetings shall be called to order by the present members of the Republican county committee.

For such ward and township vacancies existing in the Third, Ninth and Tenth wards, and in Franklin township, their meetings shall be called to order in the First ward by Fremont Alford, in the Ninth ward by A. O. Despo and the Tenth ward by William H. Schmidt; Franklin

township, John E. McGauhey.
The precinct meetings will be called to order by the present committeemen holding over, and where vacancies exist credentials will be issued by the chairman of the county committee to such persons as are authorized to call precinct meetings to order, upon application of any Republican of the Meetings will be held in the city, in West Indianapolis, North Indianapolis and Brightwood, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and all other meetings will be held at 1:30 p. m. Meetings will be held as follows: First Ward-Corner Columbia and Malott Second Ward-Engine house, Seventh and Ash streets. Third Ward-Livery stable, 27 West Sev-Fourth Ward-St. Clair Hall, Indiana

Washington street. Sixth Ward-Owen's drug store, North Illinois and North streets. Seventh Ward-Headquarters fire depart-Eight Ward-Hose house, No. 8, East Washington street. Ninth Ward-Dillon street,

Fifth Ward-No. 6 engine house, West

Fletcher and Spann avenues. Tenth Ward-Police Court, courthouse. Eleventh Ward-Dr. Crose's office, Board of Trade Building. Twelfth Ward-Columbia Hall. Thirteenth Ward-Engine house, Virginia

avenue and Huron street.

Fourteenth Ward-Mohs's Hall. Fifteenth Ward-Corner Morris and Ma-North Indianapolis-A. A. Gould's drug Center Northeast-Joseph Boswell's resi-Center, Southeast-Granville Matthews's residence. West Indianapolis - Spencer's Opera

House, Morris street. Decatur Township-West Newton. Franklin Township-Township House. Lawrence Township-Lawrence. Perry Township-Southport. Pike Township-Schoolhouse No. 5.

Warren Township-Captain Brouse's office. Irvington. Washington Township-Broad Ripple, Wayne Township - Old schoolhouse,

It is sincerely hoped that Republicans will attend these meetings in large numbers and make careful selections for precinct committeemen, as upon the integrity, loyalty and enthusiasm of these men the success of the party largely depends. Democrats who are ready to throw off the yoke of the courthouse ring and Clevelandism are also cordially invited to participate. Merrill Moores, who did such efficient work as chairman in 1892, is the only man spoken of as chairman, and will probably be elected unanimously. As J. W. Fessler is a candidate for district committeeman, the committee will choose a new secretary. It is probable that Allan Hendricks will be chosen. He was very efficient two years ago as the head of the speakers' bureau for the county committee, and is a good

Jason B. Brown, Congressman from the Third district, is out in an interview in which he takes a club to his friend, Jonathan Peters, of the New Albany Ledger. Hear him talk: "Up to this time I have made no definite

statement as to whether I would ask for a renomination, but I suppose I may do so now, as I see candidates are coming forward. Nearly a year ago Jonathan Peters, of the New Albany Ledger, said that his paper would not remain neutral any longer, but would see that I was defeated. Since that time he has been industriously trying to induce some one to run against me. He has brought to his assistance one or two persons pretty much like himself, and he now seems to think that he is absolute monarch of the situation. He tramps around periodically over the district and publishes in his paper what purports to be interviews with respectable gentlemen. which never took place. I have always treated him with the utmost respect, much more than he deserved, never before referred to him unkindly, and have never done him the slightest harm, yet, for more than twenty years, he has been barking at my heels with all the ferocity of a rat terrier. Having heard of no opposition inside my party except that of Peters and his associates, I have concluded to respectfully submit my candidacy to the Democratic party of my district. Whenever, at any time, the Democratic party of my district expresses a desire that I shall stand aside I will cheerfully do so; but I do not expect to hear the call through the conduit of Jonathan Peters and his kith

"Who are candidates against you?" "Hons. John A. Zaring, of Salem; James K. Marsh, of Jeffersonville, and S. M. Stockslager are avowed candidates. I know of no others." "Is not Judge Zenor, of Corydon, a can-"He has not so declared himself, nor do

I suppose he will. I have no doubt that he will go to Congress sooner or later. Judge Zenor is a sprightly man, and he and I have always been the best of friends." "Have you any particular platform or question on which you intend to make the "None whatever, except I am a Demo-

crat and stand squarely on the Democratic

"Will you be renominated?" "I suppose all candidates think they will win. I am never extravagant in my expectations, but I would not swap my chances with any one.

Two gentlemen who have been prominently mentioned in connection with State office have within the past day or two signified their intention of not entering the lists. These are Hon. A. C. Lindemuth, of Richmond, who has been talked of for Secretary of State, and Hon. Smiley N. Chambers, of this city, who has been mentioned in connection with the Attorney-general's

office. Neither had as yet authorized an announcement of his candidacy. Judge William Johnston, of Valparaiso, yesterday formally announced his candidacy

in the race for the Tenth district congres-sional nomination. He made a creditable canvass in the district in 1892, running several hundred votes ahead of his ticket.

The shadow of defeat casts itself over the hosts of Democracy, and observant ones of that political faith see and feel it. A few weeks ago a conversation between three Democrats prominent in the politics of the State was overheard in the law library at the Statehouse. The gentlemen were Senator James E. McCullough, John McNutt, librarian, and Lee Fitzpatrick. They were discussing the gloomy outlook for Democratic success at the fall elections and were all of the opinion that nothing short of the miraculous would circumvent the stampede from the Democratic ranks. A visitor to the library heard Senator Mc-Cullough, in his emphatic way, announce that the condition of affairs under the present administration in the Nation, State and county was such that all the oratory that could be commanded would be insufficient to dispel the minds of the people. He said the dissatisfaction was so widespread and deepseated that nothing but the working of a miracle would offset it. The Senator said he had been over the State, and in all quarters he found the same cry for a change. "I want to say," he said, "the indications are so plainly visible that we cannot shut our eyes to them, and we are lost." The other two gentlemen agreed with the Senator in all that he said.

D. M. Geeting, who was chief deputy under Superintendent of Public Instruction LaFollette, has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the superintendency. Mr. Geeting was a very efficient deputy. He is now superintendent of schools at Madison, but his friends from Daviess county, his home, will present his name to the convention.

#### FINANCES

Interesting Figures from the Controller's Report for 1893.

Board of Works Orders a Number of Extensive Improvements-Important Finance Committee Meeting.

The report of the controller to the Mayor for the year just closed has been completed. The figures prove of some interest. It is seen that the street repairs department of the city government has cost a great deal of money during the last year, on account of the vast sums spent by the Sullivan administration just before the nomination of its favorite and just before the favorite's defeat. The street repairs department cost the city \$66,166.43 for a pay roll alone, and most of this money was expended when there was no demand by the unemployed for work. The street repair accounts amounted to \$10 486 64 The

pair accounts amounted to \$10,486	.64. TD
following are the receipts for the y	ear:
Auction licenses	\$340.0
Benefits street and alley vaca-	
tions	572.0
Coal licenses	28.0
Controller's fees	5,185.2
Dog licenses	2,360.7
Dray licenses	137.5
Express licenses	826.4
Exhibition licenses	560.0
Fire receipts	1,146.6
Huckster licenses	4,290.0
Fines and fees city court	2,801.5
Hack licenses	446.5
Hack licenses	30,000.0
Liquor licenses	115,104.1
Market leages	13,552.0
Market leases Marketmaster's fees	2,788.0
Votional Engamement hands	35,000.0
National Encampment bonds	1,472.0
Police receipts	1,986.
Police receipts	2,988.
Pawnbrokers' licenses	36.4
Pay patients City Hessital	2,203.
Pay patients City Hospital	
Plumbing inspector's fees	521.
Sellers farm rent	950.
Shooting gallery	100.0
Hay sale Garfield Park	63.1
Papping sewers	325.0
Tomlinson Hall rent	2,613.7
Taxes	566,257.
remporary loans	390,000.0
Revenue incandescent light com-	Lake a
panies	2,341.5
Riding galleries	165.0
Vault cleaning	70.0

Total .....\$1,187,443.66 The total number of warrants drawn in the controller's office for the year amounted to \$1,161,619.22. A few of the large amounts expended by the city during the year are as follows: \$5,173.34 2,500,00

Advertising and printing	\$5,173.34
For assessing city property	2,500.00
Board of Health	4,382.05
Blank books and stationery	5,027.67
Bridges	21,087.34
City hall	5,351.81
City Dispensary	4,703.51
City Hospital	*22,358.11
City garbage and dump	5,099.69
Elections	8,085.48
Fire force	103,237.62
Garfield Park	6,970.72
Interest on bonds	126,855,82
Judgments and compromises	4,394.51
Public light	81,055.57
Police	89,628,95
Parks	3,668.54
Pogue's run repairs	27,444.41
Prevention of infectious diseases.	1.276.21
Home for Friendless	600.00
Salaries	60,673.75
Street repairs pay roll	
Street repairs, etc	66,166.43
Street and alley improvements.	10,486.64
Interest on temporem leans.	40,282.51
Interest on temporary loans	4,217.40
Water	47,833.79

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING. Recommedation for Refunding the

\$600,000 of Bonds. The finance committee of the Council met last night and after considerable discussion decided to ask the Council to order advertisements for bids on refunding the \$600,000 of outstanding bonds which matured in July. The committee will ask the Council at its next meeting to suspend the rules and pass a resolution calling for bids and an ordinance authorizing the refunding scheme. The committee will further ask that the advertisement be so worded that the bonds can be offered in \$1,000 lots so as to secure the lowest bid possible. All the local newspapers and a number of financial journals will be used to give the matter as much publicity as possible.

# ASPHALT AND SEWERS.

The committee decided to ask the Coun-

cil for further time on the Haughville an-

Board of Works Order a Number of Important Improvements. The Board of Works seized the improve-

ment situation by the scalp lock yesterday, ordering a number of very important works. There have been few petitions for improvements, but the board went out, looked over the city and decided to improve some of the streets that it thought needed improvement. It first decided to pass a declaratory resolution for the Mississippistreets sewer according to the plan recently submitted by the city engineer. It will take ten days to give the resolution the proper advertisment and then there must be ten days more for advertising for bids. This will enable the board to let the contract before the end of the month. The route of the sewer is as follows: From Mississippi street at Pogue's run up Mississippi street to St. Clair, thence to Meridin Meridian to the first alley north of St. Joe, east in the alley to Pennsylvania, north to the first alley south of Second street, east to Delaware, north to Home avenue, in Home avenue to Central avenue and thence north to Seventh street. The total length will be 14,466 feet and the contract will be let in two sections. The diameters are to be eight feet and twelve Papers were also ordered prepared for a

local sewer in Indiana avenue from Tennessee street to the canal and from West street to Fall creek. The same action was taken with regard to a sewer in Vermont street from Mississippi to Tennessee and in Tennessee from Vermont to St. Clair. It was decided to take the first step toward constructing sewers in the first alley south of Morrison from Delaware to Alabama from said alley to Home avenue and in Tennessee from St. Clair to Seventh.

New Asphalt Streets. The board unanimously decided to im-

prove Alabama street from Maryland street to Fort Wayne avenue with asphalt. The material will be laid between the street car company's tracks. Preliminary action was taken in the matter of paving College avenue with brick from Massachusetts avenue to Christian avenue. Asphalt will be laid on Maryland street between Pennsylvania and Delaware streets, the board ordering papers drawn up at once. It was further lecided to lay asphalt instead or brick on Chesapeake street from Pennselvania to